

# TRAINING ON CHANGES TO CHILD CARE CENTER, SCHOOL-AGE-ONLY CENTER, AND PRESCHOOL REGULATIONS

## Handout # 4: Applies to Child Care Centers, School-Age-Only Centers and Preschools

### “Reportable” Communicable Diseases

391 NAC 3-006.16A; 391 NAC 4-006.15A; and 391 NAC 5-006.15A Notification to Parents: The licensee must notify parents of all enrolled children of any case of any reportable communicable disease on the same day the licensee is informed of or observes the illness, unless otherwise directed by the health authority. The health authority is the local health department for the area. Proper notification includes:

1. Notification to parents of children in attendance;
2. Notification to parents of enrolled children who are not in attendance on that day; and
3. Posting notice of the outbreak in a conspicuous place.

**List of “Reportable” Diseases:** Any case of any disease on this list must be reported to parents of all enrolled children:

**Head Lice:** Head lice does not require a licensed health care practitioner to diagnose. Parents need to be notified when the licensee observes one child with head lice.

The following diseases need to be diagnosed by a physician, physician’s assistant, advanced practice nurse, or registered nurse to verify the disease is present before notifying parents:

Chicken pox  
Conjunctivitis\*  
Pin worm  
Ring worm  
Scabies  
Fifth disease

The following diseases need an actual “test” to verify the disease is present before notifying parents:

Influenza  
RSV  
Rotavirus

**List of diseases public health may/will contact you with guidance:**

Some communicable diseases (including, but not limited to the list below) may require public health authorities to consult with you to prevent and/or identify further infections. If any child in your care is diagnosed with any of these diseases, please cooperate with public health to prevent other infections. **You may be asked to help notify the parents with specific information provided by your local public health department.”**

Measles  
Mumps  
Rubella  
Pertussis  
Haemophilus influenza type B (Hib) (invasive infection only)  
Diphtheria  
Neisseria meningitidis (invasive infection only)  
Hepatitis A  
Shiga toxin producing E. coli (STEC, including E. coli O157:H7)  
Shigella  
TB  
Suspected food or waterborne clusters or outbreaks